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PRICE THREE CENTS

LILIUOKALANI TRIED.

A STRONG CASE AGAINST HER.

HER COMPLICITY IN THE RECENT REVOLT SHOWN BY VARIOUS WITNESSES.

A LONG WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE EX-QUEEN DENYING THE CHARGES IN DETAIL

BELIEF THAT SHE WILL BE FOUND GUILTY - NOW-

matic spectacle, as it occurred in the old palace throne-room, which witnessed the coronation of Lilluokalani. The deposed Queen took the stand in her own behalf, her testimony consisting of a series of denials. by her attorney, Paul Neumann, was so plainly of errors of fact that it fell flat. friends admitted that she had made a poor show-Clark, who had charge of her household guards Nowlein left, make a conclusive case against her. They also show that she had approved the proclamations prepared by Gulick and me a handsome set of photographs of the city of Chicago, the gift of President Cleveland." How much the Queen counts on Mr. Cleveland's favor Neumann, made after the court-martial. He said that the appeal in her statement was made for President Cleveland's benefit, and that the

Minister Willis to interfere in her behalf. Although there is a great clamor for the heads of the six condemned men, there is good reason to believe that President Dole will commute the sentences to life imprisonment. There is abso lutely no authority for the statement that Admiral Beardslee had orders to establish a protectorate over the islands.

Queen believed it would influence him to order

THE EX-QUEEN'S STATEMENT.

As these dispatches are sent on the Mariposa, sailing to-day, the trial of the ex-Queen has just ended, having been in progress since February 5 The prevailing opinion is that she will be found guilty. In the statement written by her and read in court on the last day of the trial the ex-Queen

In the year 1893, on the 15th day of January, at the request of a large majority of the Hawahan people, and by and with the advice and consent of my Cabinet, I proposed to make certain changes in the Constitution of the Hawahan Kingdom, which were suggested to me as being for the advantage and benefit of the kingdom and the subjects and residents thereof. These proposed changes did not deprive foreigners of any rights or privileges enjoyed by them under the constitution of 1887, promulgated by King Kalakaua and his Cabinet, without the consent of the people or ratified by their votes.

and prevented by the Provisional Dones power of the kingdom, so cramped the electoral process on the fine free expression of the kingdom, so cramped the electoral process of the first province of the term. By my compendent with the meet restrained from rising against the government in power.

The movement undertaken by the Hawatians last month was commenced absolutely "without my knowledge, sanction or assistance, directly something of the control of those who took part of the control of the cont

When the trial of the ex-Queen began, on the morning of February 5, over two hundred persons ere present, a majority being women. The prisoner's aspect was depressed. She seemed to

listen intently to the reading of the charges, and HURLED INTO THE HUDSON. THEY MUST GO TO PRISON. at its close wiped her eyes. Her counsel, Mr Neumann, made a series of objections to the jurisdiction of the Commission and to trial by its members. All these were overruled.

The charges and specifications were read, the ex-Queen being permitted to remain seated. Mr. Neumann then asked for a postponement for another day before pleading to the charges, as he had not had time to formulate objections to them. He had to be counsel for most of the prisoners, nearly all the other lawyers being either under arrest or else taking testimony from prisoners. The case was accordingly continued to the next morning. The American and British representa-

The trial was resumed on February 6. It was earned that from 8 to 9 o'clock on the previous morning Captain Robert Parker, of the police, had urged the ex-Queen to make a full confession of her knowledge of and the part she took in the ex-Queen maintained that she was innocent of the whole affair, and laid the blame for the up-

in the interest of many prisoners. Neumann began by objecting.

to be entered.

RETAINERS OF LILLUONALANI TESTIFY

each. Witness was informed by Nowlein that a movement was to be made at 1 a, m, that night and was ordered by him to hold Washingto Place against all comers. Bombs were to be usassembling, and told her. The said she was ry. The bombs were then exhibited in con-Witness stated that iron bombs were brough Washinton Place on the Sunday before

Samuel Nowlein then took the stand. He peated his former testimony about planning and peated his former testimony about planning and executing the uprising. He had a conversation with the Queen, before starting, about the intended uprising at Kakaako. He told her be would do something that night which he would explain later on. After learning on Friday morning that arms had been landed beyond Diamond Head, he told the Queen about it. She said she was sorry it had not come off. Crosp-examined, the witness declared that he did not after New the witness declared that he did not after New hould be been anything about the time. was sorry it had not come off. Cross-examined, the witness declared that he did not after New Year's tell the Queen anything about the time, place or manner of the uprising. On Friday morning he spoke to her of the failure of the undertaking. She said she had heard of it. He told her nothing of a new plan of uprising from Walkalki.

Waikaiki. O. Smith, the Attorney-General, testified that the uprising was entirely Unexpected. The first intimation was toward night on Sunday, that arms had been landed at Bertlemann's. Only vague rumors had been previously received. Men were out in every direction, but nothing definite could be learned. Nothing was seen of any ves-

her testimony, she said:

On Sunday afternoon, January 6, I rode out,
"Joe" Heleuin and Charles Clark accompanying
me. We drove to Sunanu, Judit Linka and King
sis, and past Kamehameha School. I returned at
5 o'clock and went in to family prayers. I did not
see Clark again until the heat day. I did not see
him between 6 and 8 that Sunday evening, as he
testified.

him between 6 and 8 that Sunday evenills, as he testified:

Q. Did Clark, at about 7 p. m. of the 6th, tell you as follows: "Sam' Nowlein has tood me 'The time has come for the movement," and you repided you hoped it would be successful; you had heard of it before from "Sam' Nowlein? A.—No. Q.—On the same evening at 9 p. m., did he tell you that you were surrounded and the Government troops were out? A.—No. Q.—Did you say you were sorry the Government had got on to it? A.—No; I did not see him at all that evenine. Joseph Kaawal works for me by day as a watchman. I do not remember seeing him on Friday, the 4th. I had no conversation with him that day. I did not ask if there was any news. No such conversation as he described took place.

Part of the testimony on the ex-Queen's cross-

examination was as follows: Q.—When did you first hear that the Government troops were on the street—Sanday or Monday? A.—I first heard of it or Monday, about 7 a. m., from my people talking of it.
Q.—Did you have guards up all night? A.—I do not know. Ever since I resided there people have watched by turns. It was the same that night.
Q.—Were they armed or not? A.—I do not know. I have not heard.
Q.—Did you know of any armed force being on the premises Thursday or Sunday night?

Part of the testimony on the ex-Queen's cross

Mr. Neumann objected, because it was not cross-examination on direct testimony. The objection was sustained by the Court.

Q.—Who had charge of your premises in Now-lein's absence? A.—I do not know. Q.—Did you know that Nowlein was away Sunday night? A.—No. He had charge when there. I think Charlie Clark had charge when Nowlein was

think Charlie Clark had charge when Nowell was alway.

Q.—Did not Clark have charge on Thursday and on Sunday? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Why would it have been improper or unusual for Clark to come in and tell you that the Government troops were upon the street? A.—I do not know.

Q.—For what purpose were those guards there that night? A.—They have been there from the beginning of the overthrow. At first the Provisional Government allowed me to have a guard of sixteen men and officers. The men afterward remained there as my retainers. sixteen men and officers. The men afterward remained there as my retainers.

Q.—Till Monday morning you did not know that

Continued on Third Page.

CLIFF.

JAMES DONOHUE, OF NEW-YORK, KILLED BY THE COLLISION OF HIS ENGINE WITH A FREIGHT CAR - HIS FIREMAN

engineer, James Donohue, of New-York, occurred

was badly cut in several places and he suffered at Hastings, on Christmas Eve. 1893; arrytowa, where his engine went half ugh a sleeper, and one at Scarborough. about a year ago, when his engine leaped into

Traffic was delayed about one hour by the col-

THE GAS TRUST IN NEW HANDS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STANDARD OIL IN-TERESTS SECURE CONTROL-LEGAL PROCEEDINGS PROBABLE

Feb. 15. The representatives of the

ARCTIC WEATHER IN THE SOUTH.

A HEAVY FALL OF SNOW IN THE GULF STATES. WINTER PASTIMES INDULGED IN

mah, Ga., Feb. 15. Two inches of snew fell last night and this morning. It is the second snow-storm experienced here in many years, and the city

sel.

The Gover, ment closed its case at 11 a. m. on February 7. Mr. Neumann, for the prisoner, then called twelve well-known residents of Honolulu, all except one of whom testified to a long acquaintance with Charles Clark, the ex-Queen's requaintance with Charles Clark, the ex-Queen's requirement of the control of the co men spent the day snowballing. Columbus, Ca., Feb. ib. Columbus had the heavi-est snowstorm in over half a century before day-break this morning. The city is cathed in a maniwn. Jacksonville, Fin., Feb. 15. Snow was general

throughout Western and Northern Florida last night. In Washington County the ground is cov-ered to a nepts of six inches, a situation unpre-cedented in Florida's weather records. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 15.—Atlanta experienced to-

recent spell of bad weather. Snow began failing about II o'clock this morning, accompanied by a heavy northeast wind. For saveral days the streets have been caked with sold anow and covered with heavy sleet. All kinds of vehicles have been put on runners, and Atlanta now presents the appearance of a typical Northern city in the midst of winter.

FERRYBOATS CAUGHT IN THE ICE. Camden, N. J., Feb. 15.-At an early hour this encountered in the Delaware River checked the progress of the ferryboats, and four of them were caught and did not succeed in extracting them-selves for over three hours. The bonts drifted seives for over three hours. The boats drifted toward each other, and two-the Arctic and the Columbia-came in collision. There was much excitement among the passengers on the beats, but it soon subsided when it was found that no serious damage had been done either boat. The ferryboat Atlantic was disabled by the lee soon after the collision. A heavy floe struck her rudder, breaking it in two.

A FINE FRUIT CROP PREDICTED. Plemington, N. J., Feb. E.—The farmers report that there will be a great fruit crop this year, owing to the cold weather preserving the buds from being frozen in the March break-up. ---

NEW-ORLEANS RACES STOPPED BY SNOW. New-Orleans, Feb. 15.-On the racetrack of the Crescent City Jockey Club there is a foot and a half of snow, which has made necessary the aus-pension of to-day's races. This is the first time in he history of the winter meetings of the Jockey lub that races have had to be postponed for this

THE ORLEANS COUNTY MURDERER CONVICTED. Albion, N. Y., Feb. 15 (Special).-William Lake and sentenced to be killed at Auburn April 1, by Judge Childs for the murder of Emma Hunt last October. The jury was out four hours.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK NEAR RHINE. THREE OF GUTTENBURG'S "BIG FOUR" SENTENCED.

> LABOR, AND A FINE OF \$500 IMPOSED-TRUMPH OF LAW OVER THE

Law and order achieved another triumph in Jerare County Clerk Dennis McLaughlin, John C. Carr, Gottlieb Walbaum and John N. Crusius. The public was long familiar with the practices of these men and the manner in which ounty courts at various times called attention

vices contrived to delay trial until May, 1894 and had it been on time the accident would not | pleas and entered pleas of guilty. After that be-

ssue were referred to the Supreme Court for set at Jersey City yesterday, sitting in the County room was densely crowded. The friends of the defendants were there in large numbers, and there was also a considerable delegation of the

Judge Dixon said. "This Court has met her to-day for the purpose of disposing of the matter

Sheriff

Mr. McDermett moved for a writ of error and stay of judgment. This, after a brief consultation in chambers, was granted, but Judge Dixon explained that it vould only fold until the rising of the next term of the Court of Errors and Appeals, March 4. Then application for a continuance may be made. The bail was fixed at \$5.000. The bendsmen are Huga lyngar, County Collector, for McLarghin, John Keresey for Carr and John Strock for Cruchs. When Walbaum returns he will be sentenced and renew his bail.

Already steps have been taken to induce the Court of Pardons to act in the case. As the law

Already steps have been taken to induce of Court of Pardons to act in the case. As the bistands in New-Jersey, this can be done at a time after sentence is pronounced, should to Court see fit to act. County Clerk McLaughwill be County Clerk until April I, when he we be succeeded by John G. Fisher, the second Epublican Clerk Hudson County has ever had.

COMMENTS OF A TURFMAN.

RISE AND DOWNFALL OF THE MEN WHO HAVE MOST DESCRACED THE RACING BING.

New-Jersey justice has at last avertaken the New-Jersey justice has at last overtaken the defi-ant, arrogant and unstrapulous quariet of lau-breakers who for years have disprised Hulson County, "Fred," "Dinny," "Nick" and "Johnny" are likely to learn the lockstep, and mach to the musle of mushpans and spoons in the Hudson County Jall. The "Big Four," as they were called, county Jall. The "Big Four, as they were earlied, were as powerful as corrupt politics could make them. Denois McLaughlin, who was the political "boos" of Hudson County, was an enigma to every intelligent person who knew him personally. He is uncouth, coarse and repellant. In spate of these drawbacks he secured control of the Democratic machine by the aid of necked primaries and thormachine by the aid of packed primaries and thoroughly organized bands of repeaters.

McLaughlin began his career as a newsboy, and

has held many important offices. He was County clerk for several years. His position as boss was impregnable, as he dictated every nomination and his word was law. John Carr was a junkman and trundled a pushcart with jangling bells through the streets of Jersey City and Hoboken. He is a keen, shrewd, energetic person, who knows a good thin when he sees it. Consequently, when he started winter racing at the half-mile track on the dreary heights of Guttenburg, he soon interested Gottlieb Gottfried Walbaum in the enterprise. Walbaum was a dive-keeper and gambier of New-

York before he turned his attention and talents to the possibilities of fleecing the public on the turf. Carr and Walbaum talked the matter over and found an "angel" in Nicholas Crusius, a German who had amassed a fortune as a distiller and wholesale liquor-dealer. Crusius furnished plenty of money, and winter racing was firmly established at

The law-abiding elements attempted to suppress the abomination, and thereby caused Walbaum and Carr to consult with the political "boss" of the county, Dennis McLaughlin. There was no hesitation on McLaugh'in's part. He giadly embraced the golden opportunity to make money easily. Thus the "Big Four" were an established insti-

tution. McLaughlin nominated Robert Davis for Sheriff of Hudson County, and of course he was elected. There was nothing now to prevent the "Big Four" from racing when and how they

The press, pulpit and the general public were sowerless, and, as one of the "Big Four" remarked, was ub againsd id?" When told that the people of the State would call for mass-meetings, another colled angrily: "Vat vaz der Stade of New-Jersey o do mid Hudson Gounty, anyhow?" The crash came at last, and the people routed he law-breakers, horse, foot and dragoons. Robert the law-breakers, horse, foot and dragoons. Robert sheriff in his place, and the disgraceful scenes of folence, bloodshed and disorder at the Guttenburg rack were ended.

violence, bloodshed and disorder at the Guttenburg track were ended.

The sentence is eminently just, and is approved by every honest citizen. Had justice overtaken Me-Laugalin. Carr, Walbaum and Crusius at the beginning racing would not be killed in New-Jersey or in its present precarious condition in this State.

ALL THE CHILDREN RESCUED.

THE TEMPORARY HOME AT WHITE PLAINS BURNED TO THE GROUND.

TWO HUNDRED YOUNGSTERS ROUSED FROM BED AND REMOVED IN SAFETY-THE BUILD-ING A TOTAL LOSS.

The Westchester Temporary Home for Indigent Tains, was burned to the ground last night. cuilding contained 200 children ranging from one o fifteen years old. Besides these there were a ozen teachers and nurses. The home is in charge McDonald, assistant superintendent, Mr. Pierce had been away all day in Poughkeepsie and returned

n a late train after the building was in ruins. About 10 o'clock a watchman discovered the cellar n a mass of flames. The fire had originated from a McDonald and told her of the danger ones were sound asleep in their beds in d from her room, sounding a large gong in he hallway which called the help, warning anger. She then turned on the electric lights in formed the children into a fire line nd marched them in single file hurriedly from burning building. So well had the waifs and orphans been drilled in the case of fire that not one fe was lost nor a single person injured. It took building, and while Miss McDonald was super-

The children were marched into the ent of White Plains responded and

the other buildings in the

BELIEVED TO BE THE MISSING BARGE,

IGHTED AT SEA BY A SPANISH STEAMER WHICH

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—The Spanish steamer Calanua from Santanier reports that on February 9, in latitude 49, longitude 69, she passed a four-masted arge, with black hull and red houses. She was heading east-southeast. Steam was seen coming out forward on the starboard side and the vessel ap-peared to be under command. It is doubtless the missing Standard Oil barge No. 58, The Cadagua eports that from the 2d to the 10th inst., she experlenced a succession of hurricanes, during which the lost a starboard boat. Her tank began to leak and she sustained minor damage to her deck. While proceeding up the river she started several rivets on how plates. She did not sustain any damage by

SUICIDE IN THE HALLWAY OF A HOTEL. DR. CARLOS BUEL DUNLEVY SWALLOWS PRUSSIC

ACID IN THE PUTNAM HOUSE AND EX-PIEES IN A FEW MOMENTS.

Carlos Buel Dunlevy, a homoeopathic physician and surgean, swallowed an ounce of prussic acid in the hallway of the Putnam House, Twenty-sixth-st. and Fourth-ave, at 5:29 o'clock last night. He was standing near the entrance to the diningroom when he swallowed the poison, and he staggered the length of the hallway, when he dropped writhing to the floor, gasped a few times and died. It is known that Dr. Danlevy was dissipated, and by reason of this he had become somewhat estranged from his family, which is an eminently respectable one. He comes of a family of physi-cians. His mother, who lives in De Kalb-ave., Brooklyn, is a physician, and his sister, Dr. Rita Dunleyy, is also a physician in West Fifty-fourth-George Dunlevy, a brother of the suicide, formerly had an office in West Twenty-third-st., and he is now practising medicine in Evansville, Ind. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Dunlevy

Not a cent of money was found in the suicide's pockets, but there was a letter addressed to Miss Annie Melville, and it was written on a letterhead of Thomas McAllister, manufacturing optician at No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, That dissipation and the estrangement from his family were the entire

the estrangement from his family were the entire cause of his desire for death is not considered likely, though his relations and friends were inclined to urge this view.

Dr. Rita Dunlevy was not in when a reporter called at her office last evening. Mrs. Angel, of No. 218 West Fifty-fourth-st., where Dr. Rita Dunlevy formerly had an office, said that Dr. Carles Buel Dunlevy, the soleide, had been dissipated for years. His last office was in West Thirty-fourth-st, somewhere. Two years ago he threatened to kill himself. His last business venture, Mrs. Angel said, was a lecture tout through the State. The body was removed to the Morgue, and when a man from a Fourth-ave, undertaking shop called there late last night for a permit to take it away, he was told that as none of the relatives had identified the body, it could not be removed under that name.

BALTIMORE PROPLE SHIPWRECKED.

Waters, of this city, was one of the party and the sender of the telegram. The steamer in which the party travelled was caught in one of the recent composed of bookmakers, gamblers, liquor-dealers and political "heelers." Money poured into the coffers of the "Big Four," so that they had no fear of the consequences. Racing, with the hideous abomination of a betting-ring in which a majority of the books were owned and controlled by WalTHE RUSH FOR OFFICE.

NO MORE APPOINTMENTS BY MAYOR

STRONG. STILL THE CRUSH OF POLITICIANS AND OFFICE

SEEKERS CONTINUES AT THE CITY HALL

Mayor Strong made no additions to his list of appointments yesterday. He repeated his announcement of Thursday that he would do no more removing or appointing until next week. siege the City Hall, and before the Mayor reached his office the corridors of the municipal structures were in possession of a mob of applicants who seemed to think that their only chance for preferment was in getting at the Executive forth-

There was also the usual rush of politicians and delegations, who came to recommend persons for berths carrying an annual compensation of \$5,500 and upward. A visitor who seemed to be expected was Edward Lauterbach, Commissioner Brookfield's successor in the presidency of the Republican County Committee. The Mayor was at luncheon wher. Mr. Lauterbach arrived, and Secretary Hedges gave him a seat in the rear of the Mayor's table, where the chief of the committee awaited Colonel Strong's return.

Mr. Lauterbach denied to reporters that he was there on a political errand, but the impression prevailed that he had come as a bearer of a message from the Tioga Chief. The nature of the ommunication was carefully guarded. The Mayor could not be induced to give any in-

formation as to who should succeed President James J. Martin, of the Police Board.

TALK ABOUT POLICE CHANGES

The Mayor's project of taking New-York Police Commissioners from among West Pointers is highly unsatisfactory to the Platt politicians, and they warmly commended the proposition for that the Commissioners shall be named therein Colonel Strong's denial of his alleged statement that he had no intention of removing the Republican Commissioners caused much speculation regarding the possible fate of Police Commissioners Murray and Kerwin. A rumor was in circulation yesterday that it was the Mayor's purpose to put new men-one Democrat and two Republicans-in place of Messrs. Martin, Murray and Kerwin after the Police bill becomes a law, should the appointing power be vested in him. The gossips yesterday kept alive the report that ex-Sheriff James O'Brien was to succeed James J. Martin, but it seemed to have a slender basis. John P. Kelly, the banker and Grace leader of the XXIst Assembly District, was also spoken of for the place. Many expressed the belief that no

by the Mayor at present. The report of General Anson G. McCook's possible appointment as City Chamberlain was revived yesterday in spite of the statement that General McCook prefers to return to his old post of Secretary of the United States Senate, and is likely to succeed in the latter ambition. Other possibilities for Chamberlain talked of yesterday were Charles Stewart Smith R. Fulton Cutting and William Lummis.

more appointments for Mr. Grace would be made

Chauncey M. Depew, John H. Starin, ex-Sens tor Fassett, John W. Dwight and Columbus O. Johnson were among yesterday's callers at the slated for an important commissionership. He is one of the most popular Republicans of Harlem, and it is said that the Mayor intends soon to request his acceptance of an extremely re-

THE BI-PARTISAN QUESTION. A report was circulated yesterday afternoon

which represented Mayor Strong as an advocate was asked if his view was correctly stated. After a little reflection, the Mayor replied: "I do not know really whether I am in favor of a bi-paropinion upon this subject except in a very general way some time ago to the effect that I rather favored the chief of police idea. I have been careful not to express my opinion on any of the bills pending in the Legislature for the reason that they must come before me for public hearing after they are passed. I do not want to judge these questions in advance, and therefore prefer not to express any opinion of the merits of the bi-partisan police measure. There is

wide difference of opinion about it." The Mayor was asked if it was fair to assume that the Police Board would remain as it is now, with the exception of one more removal and appointment.

"I think it is," was the reply. "Then Commissioners Murray and Kerwin are

to remain?" "Yes, I will not remove them for the present, anyway. They have not been Commissioners very long, and the exposures of the Lexow Com-mittee affected a period before either of them was appointed."

mittee affected a period before either of them was appointed."
"Your removal of John C. Sheehan before James J. Martin has created much comment."
"I do not wish to conceal my real reasons for so doing. President Martin sent me his resignation on January 2. Now I like a manly man and one who is courteous. I made up my mind then that I would allow him to remain until I got ready to accept his resignation. Commissioner Sheehan did not act in this way. He did not communicate with me upon the subject at all. "Then there are other reasons why Commissioner Sheehan was the first removed. He might have been in office to-day, for I was not particularly anxious to make the changes for some time yet. President Martin was quite courteous about the matter, and I appreciated it."

HE LIKED MAJOR ANDREWS'S VIEWS. Referring to the appointment of Police Commissioner Andrews, the Mayor said that he had

appointed him because he vas convinced of Mr.

Andrews's peculiar fitness for the place. "He gave me his views in relation to police reorganization and management of the police force about four weeks age" said the Mayor, "and they impressed me so favorably that I thought at they impressed me so favorably that I thought at once that he might be a ,ood man for Police Commissioner. I found out all about his army record, and wrote to General Schofield about him. I received two letters from the General highly commending Major Andrews. He was spoken of highly by other men of distinction in the Army and out of it. I was also much impressed by a typewritten document he submitted to me on the direction of the police force. I cannot recall exactly what was in that document, but it impressed me very favorably. I took it home with me—I find that home is about the best place to read such documents. I found that the young man had some excellent ideas on the question. I was pleased with all I heard about him. Then I learned that he was a Democrat, which was all was pleased with an I heard about him. Then I tearned that he was a Democrat, which was all right, for he would help keep up the equilibrium of the board—two Democrats and two Republicans under the present law. The thing that got him his appointment was his plan of reorganization."

(anization."
The Mayor was pressed to give out the plan The Mayor was pressed to give out the plan as prepared by Commissioner Andrews for publication, but he refused to do so. "I will not give it out at present, anyhow," he added. "I will see the Commissioner in a few days and talk with him about the matter. He will also probably want to talk with the sub-committee of the Committee of Seventy, which is preparing a police reorganization bill."

As to criticism on the man by which the three

reorganization bill."

As to criticism on the pian by which the three new Park Commissioners are to be allowed to choose the president of the board, who draws a \$5,000 salary, the Mayor said: "None of the men appointed would accept a salaried office. I suggested to them that they should select the fourth man, who should be the president. They were pleased with this, and I told them to go ahead and select some good man who would be on an equal footing with them, and to whom the salary would be welcome. I proposed that, as two were Democrats and only one was a Republican, the fourth man should be a Republican, that there

Baltimore, Feb. 15.-A private telegram was re-

eived here to-day, announcing that a party of Baltimore people had been shipwrecked on Roanoke Island, off the coast of North Carolina. S. G.